Evening Sta

Vol. 53-No. 8,055.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1879.

TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MASONIC - A stated convocation of MOUNT VERNON R. A. C. No. 3, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 27th inst. A full attendance is requested. Members of sister chapters are fraternally invited to at end.

By order of M. E. H. P.

jan 27-21* J. H. FICKELL, Secretary.

PURE NEWFOONDLAND COD LIVER OIL, at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 9th street and Pennsylvania avenue. 50 cents a bottle-a full pint. THE LADIES WILL CONTINUE DAILY PRAYER MEETING for Temperance, from 1 to 2, in Y. M. C. A. Chapel, cor. 9th and D sts. Public invited.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS AND BEDDING, at wholesale prices, are offered at the establishment of W. B. MOSES & SON, corner 7th st. and Pa. ave. n.w. jan15-ly

HAVING BOUGHT THE PATENTS FOR Br. Colbonn's Porous Evaporator, we recommend it as the best possible way of moistening the hot dry air from furnaces, latrobe stoves and steam cells. It is attached to the register, and renders the sir moist and summer-like. If you wish to avoid headsche, catarrh and sore throat use them.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON.

\$17 9TH STREET, NEAR THE AVENUE Brass Fire Sets, English Tile, Slate Mantels, Parlor Grates, Furnaces, Ranges and Latrobe Stoves Plumbirg, Tin Roofing and Jobbing Work. dec17

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE SODA and MINERAL WATERS on draught all

the year.
Blue Lick, Bedford and Bethesda Waters by the octil-tr THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COM-PANY, corner 15th st. and New York ave., takes Government and other Bonds for safe keep-Management: -WM. STICKNEY. President; GEO.
W. RIGGS, Vice-Pres't.; B. P. SNYDER, Sec'y.; A.
L. STURTEVANT. Treas.; HENRY A. WILLARD,
JOHN CASSELS, THOS. EVANS. jan6-eo3m

FOR COUGES, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, KEATING'S

COUGH LOZENGES. Tested for over 50 years. Relief speedy and certain.

Bold by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

E. FOUGERA & CO., AGENTS, oct30-w,f,m,6m

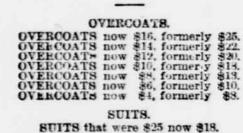
GREATEST MARK DOWN IN FINE CLOTHING EVER KNOWN,

TO THE PEOPLE:

I shall close out in the next thirty days my entire stock of Winter Clothing at a

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

ALL THE PRICE TICKETS HAVE BEEN MARKED DOWN FOR THIS GREAT SALE.



SUITS that were \$25 now \$18.
EUITS that were \$22 now \$16.
SUITS that were \$20 now \$15.
FUITS that were \$17 now \$13.
SUITS that were \$15 now \$12.
SUITS that were \$15 now \$16.
SUITS that were \$10 now \$7. COATS AND VESTS. COATS and VESTS from \$22 to \$16. COATS and VESTS from \$20 to \$14. COATS and VESTS from \$15 to \$10.

PANTALOONS PANTALOONS sold for \$8, selling now \$6.
PANTALOONS sold for \$7. selling now \$5.
PANTALOONS sold for \$6, selling now \$4.50,
PANTALOONS sold for \$5, selling now \$4.
PANTALOONS sold for \$4, selling now \$3.
PANTALOONS sold for \$3, selling now \$2. PANTALOUNS sold for \$2.50, selling now \$1.50.

Is called to the following Goods, which have been reduced in proportion to the above: Fine Black Cioth Suits. Youths' Dress Suits and Business Suits. Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters. Boys' Dress and School Suits Children's Cape Overcoats and Ulsters Children's Dress and Every Day Suits.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Such Bargains in Clothing have never been offered since 1857.

A. STRAUS, THE POPULAR CLOTHIER,

1011 Pennsylvania Avenue, Between 10th and 11th streets.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR ASSORT MENT OF DIAMOND SOLITAIRE AND CLUS-TER RINGS, EAR-RINGS, LACE PINS AND LOCKETS IN ALL SIZES. THE RECENT DIS-COVERIES OF DIAMONDS IN LARGE QUAN-TITIES, AND THE GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOLD AND LABOR, HAS BROUGHT THESE GEMS WITHIN THE MEANS OF PER-SONS IN MODERATE CIRCUMSTANCES.

M. W. GALT, BRO. & CO. UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT.
BONDS on hand for immediate delivery.

District of Columbia, Twenty and Thirty year Gold Sixes, for sale.

3.65 Bonds of D. C. guaranteed by the United

States, Coupon or Registered, bought and sold.

Other Investment Securities bought on orders.

aug2-tr LEWIS JOHNSON & CO., Bankers.

HORSE OWNERS, ATTENTION: -College Vills Farm 1% miles above Georgatown on Tennallytown road, offers the best of inducements for wintering Horses at the in low price of \$10 per month. First-class stables, with box stall for every horse. Two feeds of grain daily. Veterinary sttendance free, Dr. R. P. Lord residing on the place. For further particulars enquire at 608 10th st. n.w.

L. MOXLEY.

INTERESTING TO TAX-PAYERS. The SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES having decided that the special assessments for the improvement of streets and avenues are a valid and legal tax all property-holders who are still in arrears, and against whose property tax lien certificates have been issued, will be compelled to redeem the same, subject to such reduction as the revision now in progress will authorize.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS CAN NOW BE PAID AT A DISCOUNT. and all tax-payers interested will find it of advan-tage in adjusting and settling their tax bills to call on

WILLIAM DICKSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT. 222 Four-and-a-Half st.,

jan9-1m Three doors above Columbia Building.

IMPROVED STUDENT LAMPS,

BRASS AND NICKLE PLATED,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

SCHAEFER'S,

1016 Beventh street n.to., jale-tr Dealer in China, Glass and Plated Ware.

T EDWARD CLARK, DEALER IN LUMBER, WOOD AND COAL, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS. MOULDINGS, ETC. Offices-910 Virginia arenue southeast, 603 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. Yard and Depot-9th street and Virginia avenue southeast.

I now have no partner, and no connection whatever with, or inter-st in, my former establishment, at the foot of 4th street southeast in 15.1m

TAXES. PAY YOUR TAXES NOW.

FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT. SAVED. Call at the office of W. H. SLATER, No. 1406 Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Willard's, and he will ex-plain how it can be done. jan16-2w EVERYBODY that has or expects to purchase a LOTTERY TICKET, can receive valuable and interesting information FREE that will protect them against imposition and fraud. Address THE NATIONAL BANKING CO., N. Y. dec19-th.m.3m

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$570,808.32 customs, \$392,605,01.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the four per cent, loan today amounted to \$5,128,952.

JUSTICE HUNT is considerably improved today. He is able to hear the newspapers read DR. LINDERMAN at a quarter to three this

afternoon was dying.

Gov. Bisnor, of Ohio, called at the Whit House this afternoon to pay his respects to the

THE SUB-COMMITTEE of the House judiciary committe appointed to investigate the official conduct of Judge Blodgett, of Chicago, left for that city to enter upon its duties last night.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING RE-PAIRS.—It might be inferred from a recent item in The Star announcing the appointment of a Congressional sub-committee to confer with Secretary Schurz about the repairs on the Interior department building that the Secretary had been neglectful of the matter. On the contrary, he is anxious to dispose of it, and had written to and by solicitation obtained an interview with the Congressional committee on the subject before any action had been taken by them. Secretary Schurz is so occupied with official business that in conference with the committee he has asked that a government architect be not only entrusted with the supervision of the repairs, but also with the making of contracts for the work, thus relieving him of responsibility in the matter.

NOMINATIONS sent to the Senate to-day by the President were as follows: Albert G. Edwards, assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis, Mo.; Wm. Wallace Bowers, collector customs, district of San Diego, Cal.; also a large number of army promotions and post-

THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENTS have been made in the internal revenue service: Thomas Mentgomery, storekeeper, Ohio; W. H. McCoy, T. J. Dula, D. A. Edwards, Enoch Rector, Robert Williamson, A. C. Walls, Thomas A. Price, J. W Brown, storekepers and gaugers 6th dis-trict of North Carolina; and W. C. Talbott, storel eeper and gauger for the sth district of

CLAIMS OF DISLOYAL PERSONS.-The Senate judiciary committee to-day, authorized Mr. dmunds to report for passage with some suggested changes, which do not alter its general urport, the House joint resolution proposing a con-titutional amendment to prohibit the payn ent of claims of disloyal persons for property is jured or destroyed in the late war of the re-

THE ULTIMATE FATE OF THE NEW YORK CUS-TOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS, which the Senate committee on commerce by a majority vote last week agreed to report adversely to the Senate, is very uncertain. Whether Messrs, Merritt, Graham and Burt will be rejected or confirmed depends entirely upon the way in which demo cratic Senators vote. A southern Senator said to-day that a majority of the democrats regarded the affair as a "black dog and monkey" fight, in which democrats felt very little interest. A friend of Mr. Conkling has made a canvass among democratic Senators, on the strength of which he claims six democratic votes for rejection and several dodgers. There is no evidence that this estimate is accurate. A majority of the democratic Senators with whom THE STAR reporter has talked on the subject say that their votes will depend upon the manher in which Arthur and Cornell meet the charges preferred against them by Secretary Sherman. The administration is making every effort to secure the confirmation of Merritt Graham and Burt. Secretary Sherman said this morning that he had not received from Mr. Conkling copies of the replies of Arthur and Cornell to the charges made against their management of the New York custom house. It is understood that the President will request the Senate in open session to direct the chairman of the committee on commerce to deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury copies of the replies of Arthur and Cornell, in order that the statements contained therein may be answered by the department, if answers are deemed necessary, before the Senate takes final action on the appointments.

AVERY'S SUIT AGAINST GEN. B. F. BUTLER,-To-day, in the case of W. O. Avery agt. Benjamin F. Butler-action to recover \$500 paid defendant as counsel, for which plaintiff claims defendant rendered no service-the defendant, Gen. Butler, by Mr. O. D. Barrett, filed his plea. He admits that he was paid \$500 as a retainer, and a fee was agreed upon, to be paid after the trial; states that he made full preparation to try the cause, and started from Boston to attend the trial, in the midst of a furious storm, and by reason of exposure in said storm he became ill and could not proceed beyond New York. His illness becoming more severe, he placed in Avery's hands an elaborate brief on the law and the facts, with directions to hand it to his other counsel, and in said brief certain defects in certain counts of the indictment were pointed out, and he belives that said counts were quashed by reason of said defects. He denies that he ever promised the return of the amount. or that plaintiff has any right to its return, and says his services were worth a much larger

"BUT THE PARTIES ARE ALL DEMOCRATS."-The Second Assistant Postmaster General has received a letter from the postmaster at an Illinois town, saying that he had certified to the sufficiency of the bond of a certain person who had sent a proposal for carrying the mail between two neighboring towns. He says, apologetically, "I could do no less, for the bond is a good one;" then he adds a suspicious circumstance, which gives him uneasiness in the matter: "Eut the parties are all democrats." Sud-

denly remembering, no doubt, that the Postmaster General is one of the political race thus held under ban by a scrupulous republican postmaster he concludes his letter by a diplomatic request that if he has made an error in notifying the department of his discovery, information to that effect may be sent him. since the publication of the cipher dispatches there has been no political disclosure of the same startling character as this one. Its announcement has created a profound impression at the Post Office department.

THE MIDGETS AT THE WHITE HOUSE .- Gen. Mite and Miss Lucia Zarate, the midgets, paid a visit to the White House to-day done up in shawls. They were taken to the room of Col. Rogers, the President's private secretary. After being put down, and having their wraps removed, the General stalked in a dignified maaner about the room shaking hands with all. Miss Lucia in a long train switched petulantly around and didn't seem to care to have any at-tention paid her or to pay any attention to any one. The President and Mrs. Haves, Mrs. Skillman, Mrs. Dudley, Miss McCook, and Miss McCrary came in to to see the two pigmies. The President's younger children and most of the household also took a look at the little ones. Gen. Mite was very free in his hand shaking, but his companion after putting her morsel of a hand in those of the President and Mrs. Hayes seemed to think that she had done all that was required of her, and took to stamping her feet like a very small and a very cross baby. Gen. Mite like other men of prominence wants to set himself right before the public. So he took the opportunity to deny emphatically to The Star reporter the printed statement that he would not call at the White House because Presiden Hayes was "fraudulently elected." He wante i THE STAR man to make the denial strong. Be fore coming to the White House he sent worl to the President that the statement that hal been attributed him was false, and that he

would like to call and put himself right.

NAVAL ORDERS .- Commander F. M. Bruce, to command the Marion, February 15th; Lieut. W. J. Moore, Paymaster M. B. Cushing, Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. Hall, to the Marion February 5th; Lieut. W. F. Low, Surgeon J. R Tayon, to the Vandalia, 5th February; Commander R. F. Bradford, from command of the Marion, February 5th, and ordered as inspecto of ordnance at the navy yard. Portsmouth. N H, February 10th; Lieutenant Commander Henry Glass, from command of the nautical school ship Jamestown, at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to proceed home and wait orders; Lieut. E. A. Field, from the receiving orders; Lieut. E. A. Field, from the receiving ship Wabash, and ordered to the Marion, February 5th; Lieut. J. N. Hemphill, from the navy yard, Washington, and ordered to the Naval observatory; Lieut. Richard Mitchell, from the coast survey steamer Hassier, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. E. S. Price, from the coast survey steamer McArthur, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. C. O. Allibone, from the navy yard, League Island, and ordered the Vandalia, February 5th.

dalla, February 5th,

The Potter Investigation. ST. MARTIN STILL UNDER FIRE.

After our report of the testimony of the witness St. Martin before the Potter committee closed on Saturday, he was further examined. Several telegrams were introduced. One was from A. M. Gibson, November 1, 1878, and runs: You are wasting your money telegraphing threats to me. I am not buying statements or silence of blackmailers." To this St. Martin replied: "You are a liar, a thief and a scoundrel Maddox and Carter are no better. I propose to lodge you in the penitentiary, where you be-During the examination the chairman read the following telegrams: New Orleans, October 31, 1878—A. M. Gibson, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C:—What action do you contemplate in Weber's

case? Consider that one thousand dollars J. ACKLEN. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 11, 1878.-Hom J. H. Acklen, New Orleans:—A dispatch purporting to be signed by you was received at my office last p. m. during my absence. It relates to a subject with which I have nothing to do ard contains a proposition which I could not entertain under any circumstances. Unless some one has used your name you have been grossly imposed upon. In the course of witness' cross examination Gen. Butler intimated that the former's affidavit was a lie, referring to his allegations with reference to Mr. Stenger. St. Martin thereupon bridled up, saying:-"I say it is a mistake. You have the advantage of me now and you know it. You cannot tell me it is a lie outside of this room." Mr. Springer proposed that the committee should adjourn, and after some little discussion it was agreed that a resolution (ffered by Mr. Hiscock, that James E. Anderson be recalled, should be laid on the ta-

ble. The committee then adjourned. INVESTIGATING THE CIPHER TELEGRAMS. The Potter committee to-day commenced the investigation of the "cipher telegrams." The first witness called was Mr. Clarence Carey, attorney of the Western Union Telegraph company, New York city. He was interrogated by the chairman, and testified that certain telegrams were placed in his charge when it was proposed to issue subpornas for their production before an investigating committee in Washington; the purpose of placing the telegrams in his possession being to avoid, if possible, their delivery for public inspection. It was thought that a subpose would not be issued to him, owing to his position. He was finally, however, directed by the executive committee to deliver the messages to Capt. Whitney, the Washington manager of the Western Union Telegraph company. After doing this his custody of the dispatches ended. The instructions with regard to picking out the dispatches were to take all that were of a political character, the collection when first made being for the sole purpose of getting them out of the way of a sub-

Mr. Floyd Grant, who supervised the selection of the telegrams, was the next witness. He explained how he proceeded in the selec-tion. He came to Washington, and in order to comply with certain subportant issued on Captain Whitney he opened the trunk which contaired the dispatches collected by him in New York, and selected therefrom those called for by the subpæna of the Morrison committee, the

balance were replaced in the trunk. By the chairman:-What was the number remaining? Did you keep any schedule of them. Witness:-The number exclusive of those rejuited by the Morrison committee was 29,275. By Mr. McMahon-Mr. Floyd testified that the telegrams were about evenly divided as regards party. A number were sent by Z. Chandier from the 5th-Avenue hotel. There were some signed Havemeyer, some Hooper, and others Noyes. He thought Mr. Chandler's messages went to Florida; others went to New Orleans and Oregon, He thought of the 20,000 telegrams some 300 of them were in cipher. Captain Leonard Whitney, manager of the Western Union Telegraph, Washington, was then sworn. In compliance with a request by Mr. Potter witness produced a schedule show ing over three hundred telegrams delivered to the Morrison committee. He thought Mr Morrison returned the dispatches, but did not recollect the time. Other schedules were produced showing that various telegrams which he was called upon to submit were delivered to the senate committee on privileges and elections. These were delivered in two dif ferent packages. The telegrams when returned to Cape. Whitney were in the trunk heretofore mentioned. He inquired of the party who brought them if they were all in the trunkmeaning the two different supplies furnishes previous to the time the trunk was sent-and ne was informed they were. The trunk waf then ordered to New York, and that was the last he knew of it. It was addressed to Mr.

Hunter, the supply agent.

By Mr. McMahon: - Mr. Whitney stated that Mr, Van Horn gave a verbal order in his (Whitney's) office to collect all political telegrams from the files and forward them to New York. No conversation as to the cause of this unusual procedure occurred between witness and Mr. Van Horn, however.

By Mr. Hiscock (laughingly; after some interrogatories concerning the telegrams delivered to the Morrison committee had been made.) No one on this side entertains the idea that the trunk was rifled by the Morrison committee, Mr. Mr. Morrison:-It has been stated that the

trunk was not in the possession of the Morrison committee. When it comes to the point you will find the laugh nearer home Mr. Reed (sarcastically):-All right, go ahead. We await the result with fear and trembling. Professor Edward S. Holden, of the Naval Observatory, was then sworn to translate without divulging in any way the "cipher telegrams," which were handed the committee by General

James O. Green, a son of Dr. Green, of New York Western Union Telegraph office, was then sworn, and testified to having burned the entire contents of the trunk containing the telegrams as received from Washington, in the large furnace in the cellar of the Western Union building. He was positive of the destruction of everything the trunk contained. By Mr. McMahon: - Witness believed Mr. Orton took some active part in the Presidential

contest. Q. On what side? He sided with Mr. Hayes. Mr. McMahon asked witness if he knew anvhing of any telegrams being kept back from those furnished in compliance with the subpoenas of the committee. He knew of some elegraphic correspondence being collected prior to the issue of the subpoenas which had occurred between James N. Tyner and John W. Foster, the latter of Indianapolis. At the request of President Orton, witness sent the telegrams in question, either addressed to Mr. Orton, in care of Capt. Whitney, or to Capt. Whitney at Washington By Mr. Hiscock:—The telegram did not refer to the Presidential contest, did they? Witness:—In my opinion, not by any means. Mr. McMahon:—Oh, no, that was sold later.

GEN, SHIELDS AND THE LATE STEPHEN A. Douglas .- Gen. Shields, who is in the city, says that he has not yet received his certificate from the secretary of state of Missouri, and of course cannot take his seat in the Senate until it arrives. He was called upon last evening by a large number of gentlemen many of whom had been his associates in war and peace. He was full of incidents of his interesting military and political career. In speaking of the early days in Illinois he alluded to his association with Stephen A. Douglas in their political struggles. He said that when he got into the legislature Douglas followed him there, and when he went on the supreme bench he was with him there. Again, when he returned from the Mexican war he was in the Senate with Mr. Douglas. Referring to the many positions of prominence he had occupied he said that he never was much of a manager, and that the many offices he had held seemed to come to him he could not tell how. Mr. Douglas on the other hand was the greatest political manager the state of Illinois ever had. in the organization of the democratic party in that state, he said that the Mormons gave Douglas a great deal of trouble at the tim Nauvoo was their headquarters. Just at thi time Joe Smith had a revelation commanding the Mormons to vote the Whig ticket, and as they were a formidable element in the vote of the state Douglas and himself called upon Smith to talk matters over. Douglas was so convincing in his arguments that Smith wa converted to his views, but said as he had had one revelation it would not do to have another. To get over this difficulty Joseph said that if they would call upon Rigney Smith, his brother he could probably accomplish what they wished. Rigney was accordingly consulted and at the next convocation in the temple he announced that he had a later revelation which directed the Mormoms to vote the democratic ticket. When Joe Smith was questioned on the subject he replied that as Rigney's revelation was later than his, it should be followed by the Mormons. The result was a sweeping demo-

cratic victory in that portion of the state. SURGEON EDWARD S. MATTHEWS, U. S. navy, has been ordered to the U.S. steamer Lackawanna, of the Pacific squadron. He will leave New York on the 31st instant, to join his vessel

Gen. Grant and the Irish. CORK'S REFUSAL TO WELCOME THE EX-PRESI-

DENT. Private letters received from Cork and Dublin by Irish citizens of Washington confirm the opinion that the refusal of the city of Cork to receive Gen. Grant was due principally to the treatment which the Centennial address adopted by citizens of Ireland and sent to this country received at the hands of President Grant. The sentiments expressed in President Grant's Des Moines speech on "Church and State" was made the ostensible reason for the refusal of Cork to honor the ex-President; but the indig nation felt at the non-reception of that frater nal address was, it is alleged, the true ground of resentment. It appears that the whole fee ing against Gen. Grant was worked up by a Mr. Doran, who, to make sure of the snubbing of Gen. Grant, used his supposed anti-Catholic views against him. The people of Ireland the letters state, were not enraged at the re fusal of this government to receive the address but at what they considered their shabby treat ment by Gen. Grant. The embossed document was sent over to this country by Messrs. Par neil and O'Connor Power, two Irish members of the British Parliament. Mr. Parnell was selected as one of the delegates because he was a grandson of Commodore Stewart, or the American navy. When these gentlemen arrived at New York, Gen. Grant was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They called upon him with a number of compatriots living in this country, and made known the object of their visit. One of the gentlemen who was present at the interview told a STAR reporter to-day that they were received most cordially. President Grant was glad to see that so kindly a feeling was felt in Ireland for the welfare of the United States. He would, he said, be most happy to receive the address, and expressed himself as ready to receive it then and there The delegation thought that to give more eclat to the presentation it should be made here in Washington. Gen. Grant expressed himself as satisfied with the arrangement. Messrs, Parrell and Power came to Washington, and upon the return of the President sent the document to the White House. The next morning they received a note from Assistant Secretary of State Cadwallader-Secretary Fish was absent and did not, as is generally supposed, have any hand in the matter-saying that the address could not be received except through the British minister. As the contents of it were inimical, inferentially, to Great Britain, the impossibility of such a course being taken was evident. The Irish members of parliament then left for New York. The address was sent from here by a gentleman to Mr. Power in New York; but whether it was taken back to Ireland or still remains in this country, is not definitely known. It is very probable that it is now in New York. The letters from Ireland say that no bad feeling would have been engendered if the President had stated that he could not have received

seribed. Water for the District.

the address when first waited upon, instead of

premising to do so, and then allowing the

bearers of it to be rebuffed in the manner de-

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLAN FOR A BOUNTIFUL SUPPLY. Senator Dorsey presented in the Senate today a letter received by him from Quartermaster General Meigs, on the subject of the water supply of the city of Washington. Gen. Meigs submits his letter in connection with reports of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and of the engineer in charge of the Washington aqueduct. The aqueduct engineer (Col Casey) favors the laying of another 36-inch iron main from the distributing reservoir to Capital Hill which, it was estimated, would cost \$398,249. Gen. Meigs says he has examined an estimate made by him in 1876 of the cost of extending the aqueduct to the bluffs north of the city, by tunnelling, and also has obtained information from engineers in charge of the new Baltimore water supply, which is now under construction. That supply is by a tunnel 12 feet in diameter and seven and one-half miles in length. The cost of building the Baltimore tunnel, 12 feet in diameter, its average depth below ground being 207 feet, is from \$5.05 to \$5 50 per yard. The tunnel for the extension of the Washington aqueduct would pass through ground of similar formation. If made eleven feet in diameter, which is the size of the tunnels through which the aqueduct now passes at the rate of \$5.50 per cubic yard, or \$19.30 per cubit foot; seventeen thousand feet of such tuni el would bring the aqueduct from the distributing reservoir to the line of 14th street, and would cost \$328,100 or \$70,848 less than a 35-inch main to Capitol Hill. The \$71,000 saved from the cost of the proposed 36-inch main would build the small terminal reservoir necessary, and would lift and relay such portions of the 12 and 30-inch mains between Georgetown and the distributing reservoir as would be rendered necessary by the construction of the tunnel The proposed extension of the aqueduct by tun nel would give an increased supply of 10 million gallons every three hours on Capitol Hill white the 36-inch main would only give the Hill 10 million gallons every twenty-four hours. reservoir at 14th street, near the Columbia College grounds, will have a commanding position, pry than now, and at a higher level.

and the pipes already laid will under this additional pressure near the city give a greater sup-The question of increasing the water supply of the city of Washington was referred by the Senate District committee to a sub-committee composed of Senators Barnum, Merrimon and

"Miss Brown's" Compliments to "A Mormon Woman."

My Dear Star:-If I did not have the consolation of saying: I told you so! left, I should, after being crushed in the true Spencerian style, borrow one of the traditional unloaded pistois to play with, and escape all polygamous thunder in that way. As that comfort is left me, however, I'll try to exist a little longer, and even beg leave to say that, instead of having "never talked five minutes with a live Mormon woman," all my information, on the strength of which I wrote, has come from precisely that

quarter. Years ago, there lived near my parents, in Pennsylvania, a good, pious farmer, whose name was Bernbeisel. This man's brother had, somehow, drifted into Mormondom, and was then its representative, or delegate, in the House. Well, he visited his brother, and I, being very young and enthusiastic, was intensely interested in the strange faith and people he represented and, consequently, took unusual pains to learn all I could concerning them. Some years later I was thrown into the society of about as "live a Mormon as one can wish to see, (and who lives in Utah to-day); with her I talked, not for minutes only, but day after day, for more than a year, questioning, listening and reading her Book of Mormon, (and what a sickly burlesque of the Old Testament it is!), until I knew, probably, more of its contents than many a fullfledged disciple of the faith. Had she been the wife or daughter of a tithe-gathering saint, with wealth, power and every advantage they give, at her command, the coloring of the picture might have been different; but being of the poorer order she had seen the dark side in all its hideousness, and could not hide the anguish and disappointment of her life. Far be it from me to sit in judgment on any one's faith; no one has a shadow of right to do

that; but the actions of people, in so far as they have a bearing upon others, concern every one and this right only I exercise, when I say that no one has a right to live in direct opposition to the laws of a country by simply calling such opposition religious faith. The Indian thug be lieves that his goddess demands the strangling of as many people as possible; but if such a dusky devotee endeavored to serve his delty by strangling even one of the shining lights of Mcrmondom, it is hardly probable that that plea would save his neck from being unpleas-

antly dislocated. That bigamy is a crime, punishable by con finement in the state's prison, every man in the United States knows, or ought to know; consequently, if he commits the crime he should be punished according to the law, no matter whether it happens in Boston or Salt Lake City. And if a woman lives with a man, knowing him to have a wife aiready, she has no rights of wifehood to "defend" under the law, that I If men and women desire to live in polygamy

Asia, for instance, will welcome them kindly;

and to that Mecca of their peculiar views they

should shape their course; taking with them all

their vaunted purity (the article being extinct there), and leaving Washington to suffer the penalty of its own sins, as best it may. As to our ladies reading the Psalms of David. the Songs of Solomon and other records of people who lived when the intelligence of mankind was in its swaddling cloths—well, yes, I guess they are guilty of that. The fact is, they go back even farther, clear to the beginning, where there is the account of a marriage which tool place when "the morning stars sang together. and as that is about the only one on record, where God himself issued the license and performed the ceremony, it is to be presumed that it was as nearly correct, in every particular, as anything of the kind could be. Had polygamy entered into the divine plan there were enough ribs, where the first came from, to set up quite a respectable Mormon family; only, how would poor Adam have felt as the personification of simple backbone? But enough; I have said my say.

"Miss Brown."

The District in Congress. THE LOUISE HOME RELIEF BILL.

The bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Buckner, to exempt the Louise Home from taxation, provides for the remission of several thousand of dollars against the institution on account of special and general taxes assessed

Owing to the fact that a joint democratic caucus is to be held to-night on the Chinese question, the District of Columbia committee of the House have postponed the hearing of the Capitel Hill property owners until to-morrow. at 11 a. m. PETITIONS.

The petition of Wm. B. Raed, of Washington, executor of G. A. W. Randall, was presented in the Senate by Mr. McCreery to-day. Reed wishes Congress to release him from an unjust assessment of \$152.23 for repaying D street in front of late Randall's property.

Mr. McCreery also presented in the Senate tre petition of Wm. S. Abert, who desires to be relieved from his assessment on account of the paving of Pennsylvania avenue and D street Senator Dorsey presented in the Senate today a petition signed by Frank Jones, of this city, asking relief from erroneous taxes assessed and paid by him during the years 1872, '73, '74 and '75, amounting to \$70.29, on property owned by the petitioner, at the corner of West and Congress streets, Georgetown.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF GROUND BY THE GOV-ERNMENT. Mr. Money introduced a bill in the House today directing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the purchase by the United States of all that part of square 690, in the District, beginning for the same at the northwest angle of said square and running due east along the line of south B street 161 2-12 feet; thence due south 94 6-12 feet to an alley; thence along said alley, due west, 4 inches; thence northwest to the northeast angle of sub-lot No. 9; thence southwestwardly with said alley 9 feet; thence southeastwardly with said alley 2 feet; thence southwestwardly to intersect New Jersey avenue at right angles 120 feet to said avenue; thence northwestwardly along said avenue 140 7-12 feet to the place of beginning," containing in all 17,334 6-12 square feet. The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to purchase said ground at a fair and equitable value, and if arrangements cannot be made with the owner or owners, the Supreme Court of the District to provide for an appraisement and condemnation of the land. The bill does not indicate for what purpose the land is desired.

Washington Society. There seems a promise that after all the sea-

son will be gayer than was anticipated. The present week offers our pleasure-loving people many social assemblages at homes noted for friends for Tuesday evening, and Mme. Outrey has issued invitations to the French legation for Wednesday evening, and on Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. Remington Fairlamb will be "at home" to those whom they have asked to call upon them then. The third assembly of the Washington club will occur on Friday evening. The President is "at home" to the public generally Tuesday evening. Miss Sarah Coleman will give a ball t. is week and Mrs. Sitgreaves a matinee from 4 to 7.

The reception at the White House Saturday afternoon was one of the most crowded from the time the doors were opened, 3 p.m. until they were closed at 5 o'clock, ever known there. Col. Casey, who made the introduction to Mrs. Hayes, said he had never before known the crowd to be so continuous. Mrs Evarts and Mrs. Stanley Matthews were Mrs. Hayes' only assistants, but the three ladies nobiy did the agreeable in smiling, shaking hands and finding a few pleasant words to say to all who passed them. The blue room was lighted with gas, and all the pariors had borrowed some of the wealth of the conservatories for their adornment. The President came down before the reception concluded, and at 5 o'clock gave his arm to his wife and led the way through the parlors; Mrs. Evarts and Mrs. Matthews following. The last named lady looked very picturesque in a pale blue brocade, which formed a beautiful contrast to her wealth of silver hair. There were a number of ladies, and not a few gentlemen, who add justre to social gatherings. seen at the reception. The Attorney General and the families of some of his colleagues represented the cabinet. Representative Chittenden gave a dinner party

to other members of the House Saturday evening. Mrs. Chittenden has issued cards for a lunch to ladies this week. The French Minister and Mme. Outrey entertained Governor and Mrs. McCormick and other guests at dinner Saturday. A rumor which is received with expressions of unfeigned regret is to the effect that Count

Litta, of the Italian legation, has been ordered home by his physicians on account of a serious malady. Admiral and Mrs. Gore Jones are soon to leave for England on account of the death of his father. Their prospective departure is generally deplored by all their acquaintances. There were a number of ladies and gentlemen

who passed Saturday afternoon pleasantly with Mrs. Patterson and her daughters at Brentwood. Mrs. J. M. Carlisle and Miss Thomas had a brilliant reception Saturday. Mrs. Calderon

Carlisle was too much indisposed to see vis-The Misses Thomas, of Philadelphia, are spending a few weeks with their cousins, Sur-

geon and Mrs. Wells at the navy yard. Drawbacks for Special Taxes.

Editor Star:-In the interview on Saturday of the citizens with the sub-committee, Mr. Hendee expressed his apprehension that the arrears of taxes might not afford a sum sufficient to absorb these drawbacks, as the delinquent general taxes amount to a little more than one million of dollars, and it was impossible to estimate how much the outstanding seecial assessments might be reduced upon re-It is estimated that the damages allowed for injuries to property by reason of changes of grade may amount to some two mil-lien dellars, and the drawbacks on special taxes already paid to some \$500,000 additional.
To meet this difficulty it was suggested that these drawbacks might also be made receivab e for current general taxes to the amount of ten per cent, of such taxes in any one year. If this were adopted, it will take ten years to absorb these drawbacks, and therefore, they ought to bear a moderate rate of interest, not exceeding four per cent, the interest not payable until the drawback is receivable. The parties whose property has suffered injury, or who have overpaid their special tax, very naturally want relief. The first step in the process is to ascertain these damages and the amount of these over payments. The next step is to make payment. The treasury of the district is empt. Congress will not authorize any more bonds The only resource remaining is to issue certificates of drawback. But when a citizen shall have received a drawback what shall he do with it? A solution of this problem has already been submitted, as above, to the subcommittee. If there be any better suggestion by all means let us have it, and at once.

The Water Supply Questions. AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY WILL COST BUT A TRIFLE MORE THAN THE DRIBLET PLANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25, 1879. Editor Star:-It is now reported that another 36-inch pipe from the reservoir will deliver, at 125 feet height above tide, on Capitol Hill, ten (16) millions of gallons of water a day, at a cost of \$398,498. The District Commissioners report the cost of the 36-inch pipe laid six years ago at \$423,660. Baltimore's 12-foot tunnel, 7½ miles long, is now under construction. Excavation of the tunnel in rock, at an average depth of 207 feet, costs per cubic yard \$5 50. At this price a tunnel 11 feet in diameter from the distributing reservoir to a small reservoir of about one acre. on 14th street, above Boundary, would be 17,000 feet long, and would cost \$400,000. It could deliver, at 140 feet above tide, more water in a day than the aqueduct can bring to the distributing reservoir until the Great Falls dam is completed and raised some feet higher. The capacity of the aqueduct, with a difference of level of five feet between the inlet at its head at Great Falls and its termination in the receiving reservoir, is 48,000,000 gallons per day; with a difference of eight feet it is 63,500,000; with a difference of ten eet it is 71,000,000. An 11-foot tunnel from the distributing reservoir to 14th street would be able, with a difference of level between the water in the distributing reservoir and that at 14th street. to pass over 140,000,000 gallons in a day. M.

FROM THE PACIFIC SIDE.-Major Wm. Gouverneur Morris, special agent of the Treasury, arrived yesterday from California, and has taken quarters at the Ebbitt House. Major Morris came here under orders from the Secretary of the Treasury, relating to the recent tour of inspection made by him in the territory of Alaska. The report of Major Morris will soon be published by Congress. Captain R. L. Og-den, of San Francisco, late assistant quarter master, U. S. A., is also at the Ebbitt.

MONDAY, January 27.

deceased. The seat has been occupied by Hon. D. H. Armstrong since the death of Mr. Bogy, he having been appointed Senator by the governer. The credentials were placed on file. Also a communication from the Secretary of the Interior enclosing a letter of Gov. John W Heyt, of Washington Territory, relative to the inadequacy of his compensation. The Secretary recommends legislature action in the matter. Referred to the committee on territories.

Also a letter from the Secretary of War transmitting one from Maj. Gen. John M. Schoffeld, commanding the West Point Military Academy, recommending the passage of a law to authorize the appointment of a professor of modern languages at the academy. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

Also a communication from the Postmaster General calling attention to certain deficiencies in the appropriations for his department. Reerred to the committee on appropriations. Various petitions were presented by Messrs. Conkling, Kernan, Morrill and others, favoring the passage of the bill recently introduced by Mr. Booth to interchange subsidiary silver coin

Mr. Barnum presented a communication from

Mr. Howe gave notice that he would call up to-morrow the bill recently reported from the Mr. Coke presented a petition of citizens of

Stone Abbott and Wm. B. Reed, executor, &c., of Washington, D. C., asking that the tax for repaying D street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest be refunded. Referred to the Distric committee. Mr. Anthony, from the committee on printrg, reported a substitute for House bill in re-

and printing at the Treasury department upon payment of the costs thereof. Placed on the

Mr. Garland submitted a resolution to print the testimony taken by the select committee at pointed under the resolution of Mr. Blaine to inou re as to alleged frauds in the recent elections. Agreed to.

fers to a new site and building for a naval observatory. Agreed to. A large number of bills were introduced dur-

sewerage of Washington and Georgetown, D. C. Committee on the District of Columbia. Hon, James Shields, the new Senator from Missouri, entered the chamber a few minutes before one o'clock p.m. He was escorted to the Vice President's desk by Mr. Cockrell, and the oath of office administered to him. Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a public building at Brooklyn, N. Y., for use as a post office and U. S. courts, and for the accommodation of U.S. internal

buildings and grounds. [The provisions of the bill are the same as those of the bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Bliss on the 13th of December, 1877. It appropriates \$400,000 to purchase the site and commence the erection of the building, the whole cost of the building not to exceed \$500,000.] Mr. Sargent called up the bill reported from the committee on naval affairs on Thursday last to abolish the volunteer navy of the United

without further discussion. HOUSE,--Under the call of states the following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Hendee-To incorporate the Mount Pleasant Railroad Company of the District of Columbia. By Mr. Joyce-Amending the pension By Mr. Muller-For the appointment of laws. a board to examine into, and report upon, a better system of doing work on public buildings. By Mr. Money (by request) -For the purchase of additional buildings and grounds for the accommodation of the U.S. Congress. By Mr. Atkins-Repealing the duty on quinine. By Mr. Young-Providing for a treaty with Mexico. By Mr. Buckner-Exempting the Louise Home in Washington from taxation. By Mr. Finley-Proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing that the term of the judges of the supreme and the inferior courts of the United States shall be limited to 12 years, and that the offices of those now on the bench, who have served 12 years, shall be vacated. By Mr. Rice (by request)-To reduce the cost of public printing and binding. By Mr. Bridges-Granting a medal to each of the survivors of the five companies of Pennsylva-

States; printed and recommitted. the bill introduced by Mr. Wright, and coming over from a previous Monday, for the loan of \$500 by the government to any person desiring to take advantage of the provisions of the homestead act.

Mr. Wright asked to have thirty minutes to explain the bill. Mr. Townsend, of New York, objected. Mr. Wright.-Well, may the Lord take care of the man.

thirty minutes. The motion being granted, he proceeded to explain the bill. The bill was defeated-yeas 22, nays 212.

exchange the four per centum consols of the United States for an equal amount of any outstanding and uncalled six per centum five-twenty bonds of the United States. In addiand additional interest for a period of three months; also, a commission the same as for the sale of bonds under the circular of January 1st,

post of the game on which it partly depends.

completed November 6th, 1869; that its inc

of directors of the bank.

SENATE.-The Vice President laid before the pablic health. Senate the credentials of Hon. James Shields, elected U.S. Senator from the state of Missouri to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Louis V. Bogy,

for U. S. notes. Referred to the committee on

Quartermaster General Meigs, U.S.A., in regard to the water supply of Washington and Georgetown. Referred to the committe on the District of Columbia.

library committee, providing additional accommedations for the Congressional library. Texas and other states, favoring the passage of a law conferring authority upon the Court of Claims to hear the claims of persons interested in the 14,006,000 now in the Treasury from the sale of captured and abandoned property in the south during the late war. Referred to the committee on the judiciary. Mr. McCreery presented the petitions of Wm.

lation to the printing of impressions of portraits and vignettes in the bureau of engraving

Mr. Rollins presented the petition of property owners on 1st street east, facing the Capitol park, asking compensation for injury to their property by lowering the grade of the Capitol park. Referred to the committee on the District

Mr. Sargent submitted a resolution referring to the committee on naval affairs, so much of the report of the Secretary of the Navy as re-

ing the morning hour, and referred to the appropriate committees, among them the following: By Mr. Ferry-To reorganize and discipline the militia of the United States. Referred to the committee on military affairs. By Mr. Barnum-Providing for a commission on the improvement of the Potomac, the drainage and

revenue officials and for other government purposes. Referred to the committee on public

States, and in explanation thereof said the passage of the bill would save a considerable sum of money annually. It would dispense with the services of a number of medical officers they not being needed now. The bill was passed

nia volunteers, which were the first troops to come to Washington at the call of the President at the beginning of the late war. By Mr. Dunnell, from the committee on commerce, declaring the jurisdiction of the United States over the harbors and navigable harbors of the United

The regular order was the consideration of

Mr. Wright then moved to suspend the rules. so as to take the bill up for consideration for

EXCHANGING NEW BONDS FOR OLD. - Secretary Sherman to day issued a circular to holders of United States six per cent. 5-20 bonds, under the act approved Saturday, saying:-"Under the provisions of this act the department will tion, the department will pay to the holder of the six per centum bonds the interest accrued

SITTING BULL.-Indian Agent W. T. Lincoln writes from Fort Belknap, January 7, that he has reliable information that Sitting Bull and his bands are still on Frenchman's creek, 60 or 70 miles below the post. Tetons, Uncapapas, Yanktons, 450 lodges of the Piegands and Pend d'Oreilles, the British Crees, and 200 lodges of British Bloods, Blackfeet and Piegans, are also in the vicinity. Nearly all the Indians north of the Missouri river, both American and British, are within a radius of 100 miles from the post. They pretend to come to hunt buffalo. Immodiate hostilities are not feared, but it is hard to say what the intentions of the Indians are. The aggregation of so many Indians in so small a space is held to be suspicious, and it is pointed out that their presence will soon deprive the

IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CASE,-The United States Supreme Court to-day decided what is known as the 5 per cent, cases of the Union Pacific railroad ompanies. The court holds that the road was does not embrace the proceeds of land sales; that government transportation should be in-cluded in the earnings of the road; that the transportation of the company's property should not be deducted from its earnings; that should not be deducted from its earnings; that the expenditures of the company are chargeable against the gross earnings; that the expendi-ture for station buildings, &c., are deductable from the gross earnings; also the expense of issuing bonds; that the payment of interest cannot be deducted; that the annual interest on the first mortgage bonds must be first paid before the government five per cent. can be

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

which the information was communicated to the public, are proofs that the time is past for bureaucratic mystery in a matter affecting the Official telegrams received on Sunday from the infected districts stated that no persons are now ill with the epidemic at Wetilauka. In the other villages attacked by the piague one death and two new cases are reported. At Tsaritsin a commission has been appointed by the ministries of the interior and of ways and communications to prevent the spread of the contagion

Telegrams to The Star.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Egypt's National Bank.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 27.—The Egyptian National Bank, with a capital of £4,000,000, has been formed under the auspices of the minister of

finance, and Right Hon. Robert Lowe, member of Parifament for London University, has accepted the chairmanship of the English board

an international medical commission, declaring that the question concerns humanity at large The Journal de St. Petersburg says: - "The timely and energetic measures adopted by the

Russian government, and the prompritude with

by the roads or railways. A special public health commission has also been appointed. The town of Tsaritsin is surrounded by military pickets, and quarantine has been established on both sides of the river Volga. The Novo Vremya publishes a report, which lacks confirmation, that the epidemic has appeared in or near Moscow, and calls attention o the filthy condition and mode of living of the

Russian workmen and peasants. Fire at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Jan. 27.—The house of Wm. Cammerer, on Atlantic avenue, was constimed by fire last night, together with its contents. Although the loss is only about \$1,200 the fire at one time threatened serious conse quences; but was prevented from spreading by tearing down the shooting gallery adjoining.

The Death of Judge Cadwallader. Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—At the opening of he : . S. Circuit Court, this morning, the death of Judge Cadwallader was announced, and the court adjourned until Thursday morning. The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Virginia sixes, deferred, 6; de. consolidated, 55½; do. second series, 36½; do. past due coupons, 77 bid to-day. Sucar quiet— BALTIMORE, Jan. 27 .- Cotton quiet and firmmiddling, 98a9%. Flour fairly active and firm-Howard street and western super, 3.03a3.25; do. extra, 3.50a4.12; do. family, 4.50a5.00; city mills super, 2.75a3.25; do. extra, 3.50a4.50; do. Rio brands, super, 2.75a3.25; do. extra, 3.50a4.50; do. Rio brands, 5.25a5.50; Fatapseo family, 6.25. Wheat, southern steady and nominal: western quet and steady—southern red, 1.00a1.05; do. amber, 1.06a1.07; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, 1.06%; No. 2 western winter red, 5; ot and January, 1.05%; February, 1.05%, al.06; March, 1.07%. Corn, southern nominally firm; western a shade firmer—southern white, 46a47; do. yellow, 45a46; western mixed, spot and January, 44; February, 43%; March, 44a44%; Apr.l, 44% bid; steamer, 40%. Oats, small supply and market steady—southern and Pennsylvania, 28a31; western white, 29%, a30; do mixed, 28a29. Rye nominally steady—southern, 56a57. Hay dull—prime Pennsylvania and Maryland, 18.00a11.00 per ton. Provisions quiet and nominally steady—Mess pork, and decided and steady—Mess pork. visions quiet and nominally steady—Mess pore, old, 8.75; rew, 10.00. Bulk meats—loose shoulders. old, 8.75; Few, 10.00. Bulk meats—loose shoulders, new, 3½; clear rib sides, new, 4½; do. packed, new, 4 and 5½. Bacon—shoulders, old, 4½; clear rib sides, new, 5½. Hams, 9a10. Lard—refined, tierces, 7. Butter firm for choice packed at 18a2); rolis quiet, 15a17. Petroleum dull and easter—crude, 8½ a8½; refined, 9½a9½. Coffee quiet and firm—Rio cargoes, 11a16. Whisky dull, 1.08½a1(9) Freights to Liverpool per steamer nominal—cotton, ½d.; flour, 2s.6d.; grain, 7d. Receipts—flour, 2,936; wheat, 42.560; corn. 49,600; oats, 800. Shipments—wheat, 31.20c; corn. 8,600.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Stocks strong. Money, Y. Exchange, long, 484; short, 487. Govern-NEW YORK, Jan. 27,-Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet. LONDON, Jan. 27, 12:30 p. m.-U. S. bonds, 1867s, 163%: new fives, 107%. Eric, preferred, 48%. New Jersey Central consols 81. Ellinois Central, 88.

Peonsylvania Central, 35%. New Jersey Central, An Interview with Hamilton Fish. HIS OPINION OF BLAINE AND OF GEN. GRANT. A writer in the N. Y. Tribune reports an even-

ng's conversation with Hamilton Fish, and interesting reading it is. He thought William M. Marcy the strongest man New York state ever had; he likened Blaine to Henry Clay, whom, he says, he is like in his magnetism decision and address. Referring to Gen. Grant, Mr. Fish said that he is greatly underestimated in this country. "He is not only a man of ability and firmness in character, and of unwavering patriotism, but I never knew any man more generous in his judgments, more open to conviction, and who loved so little his own opinion when it was shown to conflict with the public interests. There were times that you had to make him see that he was wrong, and do it by argument. But I have known him to change his views, on both personal and political things,

est stubbornness. "Were your relations with the President al-ways mild and even?" "There were some things which the Presi dent saw differently from my view. Our intercourse, however, was never ruffled by ill-temper. I found before I went into his Cabinet that he was a man who meant to serve the country and not himself alone, and I addressed mysel at times to that latent element in his nature. have said to him: 'General, you will not think to-morrow on this question as you do to-day-I don't believe you will.' He never repelled discussion, and listened to every point advanced,

when he had entertained them with the great-

even in favor of men he did not like. A Lost Opportunity.

What an opportunity President Hayes has lost! The people would have forgiven much to the man who refused to sanction the stupendous pension steal. That is more important to the peckets of the people just now than many custom house victories.—[Springfield Republican,

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR FROM ARKANSAS. The Arkansas legislature, Saturday, elected J. D. Walker, democrat, United States Senator, by a vote of 68, to 47 for Ross W. Johnson, also democrat, and 5 scattering. Pending the ballot Representative Halifield read a statement to the effect that he had been offered \$500 to vote tor Johnson. Representative Barnett said he felt authorized to say the statement was false. Mr. Mitchell demanded the name of the person who offered the bribe. Representative Fishback moved a dissolution of the convention and an investigation, and the president of the senate (Duffee) decided the motion could not be entertained. The roll call proceeded, and resuited as above stated. No reflections were cast upon Mr. Johnson personally. Mr. Walker was formerly a circuit judge, state solicitorgeneral, democratic elector, and during the war

from the election in the first Congressional district of Virginia, held on the 23d, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. B. B. Douglass, indicate the election of R. L. T. Beale, conservative, member elect to the Fortysixth Congress from that district. The returns show a very small vote and slight opposition to Mr. Beale.

a confederate general.

SOME FAIR SMUGGLER sent a dainty note to the New York custom-house on Saturday accompanying the sum of \$40, of which amount she intimated the government had been defrauded by herself.

THE SCENE AT BELVIDERE. NEW JERSEY, OR Saturday last, when ten prominent citizens were brought up for sentence for malfeasance in office, is said to have been a sad one. The court house was crowded and many of the convicted officers shed tears while sentence was being pronounced upon them.

MRS. M. C. RENO. widow of the late General Reno, is confined to her bed in Bethlehem, this state from an accident that befell her two months ago. She was walking on a ratiroad C. Van Bibber, thinks that she has in no way improved since the mishap. Mrs. Reno is a daughter of General Cross, of Washington.—

[Philadelphia Times. In the Reno inquiry, at Chicago, Saturday, Captain Moylan testified that it was a wise move for Major Reno to leave the timber when be did during the Little Big Horn fight, otherwise his command would have been annihilated

GEN. GRANT, in a letter to an army officer on the army reorganization bill, says: "I am sorry for you poor army fellows who are stirred up every year. The army never seems to have any peace except in war."

Hanlan, the oarsman, will sail from New

York on Wednesday, for England. Wheelbarrow races on ice create much sport at the Capitoline, New York. The Indians recently escaped from Camp Harney, have stolen a large number of horses. A force of cavalry from Camp McDermot, Idaho,

Two "bob sleds" collided at Sing Sing, N. Y., Saturday night. David Baker, the steerer of one, was killed, one leg was broken and several hands were crushed. Wright and Johns, two of the convicted members of the Brevard county (Fla) canvassing board, escaped from jail at Jacksonville, Saturday night.

Jennie Manuel, colored, a teacher in the Terre Haute (Ind.) colored schools, has been ar-rested for poisoning her husband, Ishmael Manuel, two years ago, by drugging his coffee with

Langworth, aged 16, stabbed, it is thought fatally, Henry Berry, a barber, with a pair of shears, in the back and several other places. The western association of General Pass-enger Agents, at its session in St. Louis, voted to limit the amount of baggage to 159 pounds for each passenger ticket of any kind.

The Plague.

St. Petersburg and Goios, in discussing the measures adopted abroad in view of the epidemic in Astrachan, approve the proposal of appointing